

# NATIONAL GUARD GETS INCREASED FEDERAL FUNDS

The National Guard of Hawaii is beginning to feel the financial benefits that accrue from the increased military establishment. Federal appropriations are in proportion to the strength of the militia and this year, from \$2,000,000 set aside by Congress for the purchase of supplies and ammunition, Hawaii gets \$10,999, as against \$6,104.58 for the fiscal year 1914.

About \$2,000 is also expected from the appropriation for arms, equipment, camp purposes and the promotion of rifle practice, the amount for 1913-14 for this territory being \$14,773.40. This will give the militia a working fund of \$30,000 in round figures as against about \$21,000 from the last appropriation.

Announcement has been made by the war department that out of the total of \$2,000,000 annually appropriated by Congress for apportionment among the various states for the purchase of supplies and ammunition under the militia law, \$1,599,362 has been set aside by the secretary of war for that purpose during the fiscal year 1915. The remainder of the unallotted funds, amounting to \$400,637, has been reserved for special allotment to meet any exceptional and urgent needs that may arise.

The law requires that the funds shall be apportioned according to the number of senators and representatives to which each state is entitled in the federal Congress. It is provided, however, that no state shall be entitled to benefit unless the number of its active militia shall be 100 men for each senator and representative to which each state is entitled in Congress.

The amounts allotted to each state for the fiscal year 1915 are as follows: Alabama, \$37,786; Arizona, \$8268; Arkansas, \$17,948; California, \$48,970; Colorado, \$23,230; Connecticut, \$33,389; Delaware, \$5961; Florida, \$13,781; Georgia, \$35,517; Idaho, \$10,751; Illinois, \$73,426; Indiana, \$30,633; Iowa, \$39,838; Kansas, \$23,349; Kentucky, \$28,332; Louisiana, \$16,730; Maine, \$17,999; Maryland, \$25,383; Massachusetts, \$72,426; Michigan, \$34,165; Minnesota, \$48,760; Mississippi, \$12,691; Missouri, \$48,651; Montana, \$8153; Nebraska, \$17,076; New Hampshire, \$17,600; New Jersey, \$63,556; New Mexico, \$12,584; New York, \$214,260; North Carolina, \$30,344; North Dakota, \$8704; Ohio, \$77,060; Oklahoma, \$19,070; Oregon, \$19,159; Pennsylvania, \$124,231; Rhode Island, \$17,903; South Carolina, \$20,922; South Dakota, \$11,191; Tennessee, \$23,506; Texas, \$33,000; Utah, \$570; Vermont, \$10,473; Virginia, \$37,000; Washington, \$16,794; West Virginia, \$19,447; Wisconsin, \$38,671; Wyoming, \$9743; District of Columbia, \$23,261; Hawaii, \$10,999.

No allotment was made to Nevada because that state has no militia organization.

## ORDERS OF THE HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Special Orders No. 159.  
1. The troops of the following named posts of this department will be paid on the muster of August 31, 1914, by Capt. George D. Freeman, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, in person:  
Fort Armstrong, Fort De Russy, Fort Kamehameha, Fort Ruger, Fort Shafter, Department Hospital and Schofield Barracks, T. H.  
Capt. Freeman will be accompanied by Pay Clerk E. F. Ely, Quartermaster Corps.  
Commanding officers will furnish requisite guards and escorts upon application of the officer making payments.  
The Quartermaster Corps will furnish the necessary transportation.  
Such journeys as may be required in the execution of this order between Honolulu, T. H., and the posts and stations named, and return, are necessary in the military service.

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# ARMY FEVER

By BIRDIE BAXTER CLARKE.

When your first long hitch is over, and you've chased your finals few, And a breakfast and a boat-ride are all that's left for you, And you toy with your collar, as you don your suit of "dots," While your bunkie, sitting near you, has the bluest kind of fits: You are bubbling over with pleasure at the thought of going out: The friends at home will welcome you, of that there's not a doubt: And it never seems to strike you, that you've made a beaten track, In these years you've been a soldier— That you might come back!

So you hasten out as boat call blows—last call you have to stand— And you wave farewell to comrades as you push away from land. First call for drill is sounding from the bugle's throat of gold. But you are free—"don't have to stand no drills in heat and cold;" Altho' you get to wondering, as these scenes fade from sight, If drilling really was so bad, and walking post at night. You think, of course, when first discharged one feels just sort o' sad; But it's Army fever symptoms— And you've got 'em bad!

You're in business on the outside, and you're making good, it seems; But the bugle keeps a-calling, and a calling 'till you're through. Then some day you meet a soldier out on furlough for a week; And you think it only friendly to go up to him and speak; And you find you know his brother, or his cousin, or his friend, And your job upon the outside has found a sudden end; For a longing fierce comes o'er you that your soul cannot resist— It's the crisis of the fever— And you re-enlist!

## ASKS SOLDIERS TO SUGGEST AMUSEMENTS

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]

FORT SHAFTER, Aug. 22.—Apropos of the recent agitation by friends of the army in the matter of "What can be done for the enlisted man while in Honolulu," the below letter has been referred to the various company commanders at the army posts for an expression of the views of their men and themselves. A similar action is called for from the field officers of regiments and the whole will undoubtedly bring out just what the army's opinion on the matter really is when summed up. The letter in question follows:

Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 14, 1914. Major-General William H. Carter, Commander Hawaiian Department, United States Army, Honolulu.

Sir:—At a recent meeting of the territorial affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, there was under discussion the question of better providing for the soldiers when they leave their posts and become temporary visitors in Honolulu. You no doubt have observed discussions on this subject through the local press. The question is a large one and involves much thought. The territorial affairs committee is heartily in sympathy with any plan which will, to a greater extent, show our appreciation of the soldier and which will provide him while in Honolulu with a greater measure of comfort than has been offered heretofore. What this comfort will be, can be and should be, are questions which have arisen and which are far from being solved. The committee feels that before anything is done, expressions of opinion should be asked for from the soldiers and to that end I am directed to address you and through you the men, for their ideas, so that we may be in a position to outline some definite plan.

This committee and the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu has the welfare of the soldier at heart, but we do not want to make a possible mistake of attempting to provide him something that he would not want, that is to say, provide him something and then find out later that it would have been better to provide him something else.

May I request, therefore, that in so far as your rules will permit, this letter be made public to the men, so that an expression of their views can be received and presented to the territorial affairs committee.

With kindest regards, I am Very truly yours, RAYMOND C. BROWN, Secretary.

## ADMIRAL SOUTHERLAND LAST CIVIL WAR VET.

The New York Evening Post calls attention to the fact that the retirement of Rear-admiral Southernland, well-known in Honolulu, who owes his distinction of being the last Civil War veteran to leave the active list of the navy to the fact that he was a naval apprentice at 13, leaves Col. John L. Clem, of the quartermaster corps of the army, the sole Civil War survivor in active duty. He was a drummer boy at 12 and still has a year of service before he retires with the rank of brigadier-general for Civil War service. All of this was to have been foreseen. "What is surprising," says the Post, "is the way the Spanish War veterans are leaving the active list. Of the approximately 1900 officers of the navy's line, only 450 were wearing the uniform in April, 1898, and all of them hold the rank of lieutenant commander or above. In the army only a hundred and odd captains were commissioned when the battle of Santiago was fought. None of the generals who achieved fame in Cuba remains, and only two, Generals J. F. Bell and Frederick Funston, who became well known during the Filipino fighting of 1898-1899. As to Rear-admiral Southernland, besides having a long and useful service, look back upon his coming into the news at this time is particularly valuable when the president and Secretary Daniels have done so much to encourage warrant officers to aspire to the quarterdeck and have just obtained legislation providing for the appointment to Annapolis yearly of a number of seamen providing they can pass the examinations."

Hugh R. Erdman, a Lutheran minister of Johnstown, Pa., dropped dead in the street in London.

## U. S. WILL BUILD 100 SUBMARINES IN NEAR FUTURE

Frederick Brown Whitney, at one time clerk of the naval affairs committee of the house of representatives, addressing the Bridgeport (Conn.) Board of Trade recently said that "Secretary of the Navy Daniels has formally ordered the construction of the submarine torpedo boat L-8 at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, thereby inaugurating a policy of building submarines in a navy yard which is of far-reaching naval possibilities and of consequence to the skilled mechanics at the navy yards at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, New Orleans, Mare Island and Puget Sound, where it is not improbable eventually that many submarines will be constructed to meet the growing demand for sufficient craft to this character. Secretary Daniels stated before the house naval committee that it was the recommendation of the general board, of which Admiral George Dewey is the presiding officer, that at least 100 more submarine boats should be built."

The present day submarine costs about half a million dollars to build and costs to maintain yearly about \$22,500. The yearly maintenance cost of a battleship averages \$804,000. In the last quarter of a century the United States has appropriated about \$265,000,000 for battleships and about \$25,000,000 for submarines.

A statement was given of the submarines built or building by foreign governments, which shows that if the United States should adopt the European policy of defensive protection of its continental water boundaries by means of submarines upon the same scale over miles of "water frontier" as does England and France, the United States would be obliged to lay down in a single year at least 170 submarines to catch up with England and 480 to equal France. This does not include those required for the outlying possessions of the United States.

The L-8 is a new vessel being designed by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Maine, under the patents of Simon Lake, and under the direction of late Naval Constructor Richard H. Robinson, U. S. N., managing director of the company, with a technical staff which includes Naval Architect Phillip H. Brill, who was Mr. Robinson's chief of design in the navy department at Washington, and Mr. Simon Danenhower, formerly ensign, U. S. N., in the submarine flotilla of the U. S. navy. The Lake Torpedo Boat Company is building three sister submarines to the L-8.

## BROTHERS MEET AGAIN IN CITY OF VERA CRUZ

[By Latest Mail.]  
VERA CRUZ, Mexico.—The Gould brothers had a reunion here recently—J. W. of the marines, and G. C. of the army—having met for the first time in seven years. Just that many years ago they left their home in Watertown, N. Y., one to go by sea, the other by land. In all that time it had been come and go for each and their paths had not crossed. Quite by accident they ran into each other on the shaded Alameda where the little half-dressed Mexican children play, tired mothers come to rest and talk and lazy people sleep under the palms. For a minute they looked at each other; then they were sure and the reunion was on.

The sailor boy in brown wanted to celebrate the event by taking a horse-back ride. The soldier boy in the green khaki was willing. Funds were pooled, two diminutive ponies rented and they were off. They returned, hot, thirsty and dusty and found a seat at a table at one of the little kiosks in the plaza.

"My time's up tomorrow and I'll be discharged and am going back to the states, while my brother just got in here on the ship which came today," explained the soldier boy. "He's been through three wars and I've been in the Philippines, but this is the first time we crossed up since we left home. Mother and sometimes the sisters write to both of us, but we never hear from each other."

## ARTILLERY CAPTAIN TAKES LIFE WITH GUN

[By Latest Mail.]  
VENICE, Cal.—Captain Harrie F. Reid of the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., shot and killed himself on the strand in sight of hundreds of merry-makers on Aug. 10. In his pocket was a note addressed to his wife at Watch Hill, R. I. Twelve cents were found on his person. Captain Reid came west on sick leave, reporting at San Francisco several weeks ago.

## Fort Shafter Notes

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]  
FORT SHAFTER, Aug. 22.—Second Lieutenant Woodfin Grady Jones, recently graduated at West Point and assigned to the 2d Infantry, has, under orders from headquarters of the regiment dated Aug. 21, been assigned to Company E, Captain C. S. Lincoln's organization. Lieutenant Jones will not arrive until October, he having been granted the usual graduating leave. He comes to the 2d Infantry with an excellent record as an athlete, as he played tackle on the victorious football team of the military academy for two years.

A prominent feature of the Sunday night services at Fort Shafter that are proving so meritorious is the hymn of praise and loyalty dedicated to "The Second Infantry." This regimental song, the words of which were written by Chaplain William Reese Scott of the regiment, has been arranged to be sung to the familiar air of "Juanita," and the Chaplain has had made an illuminated slide for use with the stereopticon at the post moving picture house. Every Sunday evening the words are flashed on the screen and with the cornet leading the whole audience stands and rolls out the inspiring lines to the easily acquired air. The effect is tremendous and in every way satisfying and productive of good.

The lines of the hymn follow, and it will be seen that they portray the historic part of the regiment and inspire to loyalty and devotion to the regiment and country for the future.

Hail, to the "SECOND!"  
Brave in battle, famed in peace.  
Hail, sons now reckoned  
Heroes, as wars cease!  
Our grim Revolution:  
Graves mid Aztec mount and dell;  
And our wounded Nation:  
Could her bravery tell.  
"SECOND!" Dear old "SECOND!"  
Quick to serve o'er land and sea.  
"SECOND!" Our own "SECOND!"  
Make us worthy thee.

Hail, to the "SECOND!"  
Who helped win our land her best.  
Peace! Warriors beckoned  
To eternal rest:  
They adorned with glory  
Our dear regimental flag.  
Shall then our life-story  
E'er those "colors" drag?  
"SECOND!" Dear old "SECOND!"  
Thy brave deeds we love to tell  
"SECOND!" Our own "SECOND!"  
May we serve thee well.

Hail, to the "SECOND!"  
Brace the lines! We're on review!  
Hail, to the "SECOND!"  
The Past salute you.  
"TOUCH ME NOT!"—their slogan.  
—On to conquest!—Nor retreat!  
For their deeds, let each man  
Uncover! Stand! Repeat!  
"SECOND!" Praise the "SECOND!"  
Echo hills and firmament:  
"SECOND!" Our own "SECOND!"  
Hail, the Regiment!

By WILLIAM REESE SCOTT,  
Chaplain, 2d Infantry, U. S. Army.

Cornel Thomas R. Craven of Company H has been promoted to be sergeant in that company, vice Mosier, discharged and Lance Corporal Harry B. Stover, has been appointed corporal in Sergeant Craven's place as corporal. In the band of the 2d Infantry, Private Leo LaMothe has been appointed to be corporal, vice Kavanaugh, discharged.

Owing to the rain that threatened and finally descended last evening the fortnightly hop was but slimly attended. A few braved it, however, and

## ARMY NOTES

Second Lieutenant Joseph L. Wier, Eighteenth Infantry, has resigned his commission in the army, and such resignation has been accepted by the president, thus ending a three years' military career rendered very unhappy through an unfortunate incident that happened after Wier had been commissioned a little more than a year.

In 1912 Lieutenant and Mrs. Wier occupied the quarters of Captain Joseph S. Cecil, of Wier's own regiment, at Fort Mackenzie, and in the spring of 1913 a federal grand jury at Cheyenne indicted both the lieutenant and his wife on charges preferred by Mrs. Cecil that gowns valued at \$500 were stolen from her quarters while the Wiers were occupying them. Both were arrested by the civil authorities.

In November of last year Lieutenant and Mrs. Wier were tried for the alleged offense at Cheyenne and verdicts of not guilty were brought in, both the officer and his wife being fully exonerated. Absolutely no testimony was introduced tending to show that the lieutenant knew anything about any theft of clothing, if there was any theft.

It is believed that the incident, however, was the direct reason Lieutenant Wier resigned from the service, to which he was appointed from the Military Academy upon his graduation in June, 1911.

After more than forty-two years of service, Colonel Lloyd S. McCormick of the Tenth Cavalry will be placed on the retired list on September 1st. He is a graduate of the Military Academy in the class of 1876, and graduated from the infantry and cavalry school in 1887. He attained his present rank in 1911, and is well up on the lineal list of colonels.

Captain Henry R. Drake of the Philippine Scouts has been honorably discharged from the scout service, in order that he may re-enlist in the army and be retired as a master signal electrician. He went into the scouts from the 5th Cavalry, July 10, 1902, and has been a captain since 1908.

had the usual jolly time. The absence of Mr. company and the 2d battalion of the regiment in the field also reduced the list of dancing men available. These observed were Captain and Mrs. Malene, Colonel and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, Miss Margaret Porter, Miss Bessie Edwards, Chaplain Scott and Miss Scott, Miss Rosenbaum, Mrs. Lenihan and the Misses Lenihan and the bachelors.

Mrs. Boone of Peoria, Ill., who has been a house guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Edgerly of the 2d Infantry for the past four months, now expects to return to her home early next month. There is a possibility that Mrs. Edgerly may accompany her mother to the states for a brief stay and thus escape the fate that seizes upon the army ladies when the maneuvers roll around each autumn and husbands leave for the field and the post becomes a deserted village.

Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Infantry, has been a patient at the department hospital for some time past but now expects to be returned to duty by the first of next week and will then proceed to Schofield Barracks and rejoin.

Twenty-five marines left the Brooklyn navy yard for service in Santo Domingo and Haiti.

# KAUAI ANXIOUS TO FORM A NATIONAL GUARD CO. BUT FUNDS ARE LACKING

Citizens of Waimea Ready to Join Citizen-Soldiery but Adjutant General's Office Unable to Give Necessary Authorization Until Legislature Meets—Golden Opportunity Slipping

Kauai is out for representation in the National Guard of Hawaii. Citizens of Waimea have started the wheels moving for the organization of a company there, and already the requisite number of men have signified their willingness to enlist, to insure the mustering-in of a company beyond the minimum strength required. The question of finances, however, is holding up this healthy increase in the citizen soldiery, for the territorial appropriation is so small at the present time that the 12 companies and hospital corps which now compose the guard, can barely exist on the allowance. The addition of three new companies, January 1, to give Hawaii a full regiment, has strained the financial situation almost to breaking point, and much as militia authorities want the proposed Kauai company, it is up to the legislature to provide relief before the matter can be put through.

There have been several requests from Waimea, relative to the formation of a company there, and within the past month Geo. A. Bertram, of the Waimea Machine and Automobile Works, and James A. Crawford, acting manager of the Lihue Ice & Electric Co., at Waimea, have both sent in communications.

Mr. Crawford's letter to Col. Jones, and the reply of the adjutant-general, both printed below, give a good line on how the matter stands. In the opinion of guard officers a golden opportunity to popularize the service, and add to the efficiency of the Hawaiian militia will be overlooked if the legislature fails to make the acceptance of the Kauai offer possible.

James A. Crawford writes to the adjutant-general:

"Since my arrival on Kauai about three months ago I have been more than surprised to find the large number of men who are desirous of joining the National Guard, and I have been asked by some of the influential men why I did not try to get a company organized here. Well, as I belong to the guard, and am away from my company, I am very anxious to still remain an active member. I like army life so well that I feel lost without my drills, but I must stay here, and I would be pleased to see a company here.

"I have served three years in the regular army, being discharged in Honolulu. There is a Mr. Bertram here, manager of the Waimea Machine Shop, who has also been in the regular army, and he also is very anxious to see the company organized, and will be one of the first to show the inexperienced how to become soldiers. The two of us are the only ones I find who have put in time in the regular army, but I find many who have served in foreign armies, so I feel that we could raise a fine company of men here should this be authorized.

"If you prefer, I can send you a list of possibly 60 men who are willing to become members at the first opportunity, and I can also send you a petition, signed by the most influential men, who would be proud to have a company here."

The text of the adjutant-general's answer to the above is as follows:

"1. Your letter of the 15th inst. came

to hand in due course, and contents noted.

It is highly desirable that an infantry company of the National Guard be organized on the island of Kauai. Prior to such organization the following conditions will have to be met:

a. An enlisted strength of 65, with three officers, making a total of 68, in order to conform to the provisions of G. S. 1, War Department, July 2, 1914.

b. Provision for the proper storage of arms, equipment, etc.

"2. Note is made of your reference to Mr. Bertram, the manager of the Waimea Machine Shop, who has been recommended to this office by Lieut. P. M. Smoot.

"3. The financial aspect of the organization of a company at Waimea is the feature which gives this office the greatest concern, in this, that the appropriations for the biennial period made by the last legislature were insufficient for the purposes of the guard as a nine-company organization; but in response to the requirement of the war department with reference to the regimental organization and its desire that the guard be increased to a 12-company organization, three new companies were organized in Honolulu, and we are carrying a heavy load on slender means and having a hard time to make ends meet.

"The incoming legislature may possibly relieve this situation to such an extent as to provide funds for the organization of the company you propose to organize, or possibly your people there may see their way clear to helping out in this matter. While the national guard of this territory has heretofore been provided for solely by the territory, it is the general practice in the states for counties to provide armories prior to the organization of companies in the various counties, and this is offered merely as a matter of information in case the people of the county of Kauai care to take immediate action as a community. Anything this office can do to meet the situation will be done, but unless some assistance is rendered financially, or provision made to meet the expenses of such a company, the matter will have to stand over until the incoming legislature indicates its pleasure in the matter. In the meantime it would be well to have everything prepared for a rapid organization, so that you, with this office, may know the exact conditions to be met.

"4. Any suggestions you may see fit to make will be appreciated by this office.

"5. Kindly allow Mr. Bertram to read this letter, and advise with him in the matter."

Jeff Lee, a prisoner at the state penitentiary in Canon City, Colo., has been transformed from a criminal maniac into an honest man, a splinter being lifted from his brain by surgeons.

Dennis Cashin of New York, after completing 41 years as an engine driver on the New York Central, was retired on a pension.

Benedetto Randazzo of New York, 32 years old, convicted of kidnapping, was sentenced to serve not less than 25 or more than 50 years in prison.

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